DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

## KINCAID'S TRIAL.

The New District Attorney, Cole, is Strictly Business.

THE MURDERER OF TAULBEE.

The Accused a Mild-Mannered Little Man-The Kentucky Delegation.

A Lndy Relic Hunter Requests a Luck of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's Hair-She Wanted to Make Her Collection More Complete.

Bent on Prosecuting.

Special to the Courte Washington Manch 28.—It has become sydent during the trial of reducing for the murior of reducing for the murior of ex-Representative Taulbee that the entional ential has at has got a district atterney who will prosecute. This is the first case the new district atterney of give his appointment. It has been almost in the mature of a scandal—in the mention of his proposition of a scandal—in the mention of his government was less and it was almost impossible to convict an influential person of series crime in the courts of the District of Columbia. This has been so not only of late years but during times long past.

ber hosband was serving the state, digging coal at Lansing.

The pacularity of the case lies in the fact that the business was a regular partners of the first attraction of some use to hom. This makes it rather informante for the accused in this particularies, ander trial. No one, probably, has ever with essel a trial in Washington for murder in which the joints and prosecutions officers have been so determined to make the accused trave, a terribly rough road to

officers have been so determined to make the accessed travel a terribly rough road to a vyribit, whatever it may be.

The defendant is a little, mild-mannered most of very annable disposition, policial of in bis neutron, and conducting himself with gentleness towards those he course in excitact with the first part of a well-bred Southern man, with at the reason of the course in excitact with the first part of a well-bred southern man, with at the reason of the course in excitact with the first part of a well-bred southern man, with at the reason of the course in excitact with the first part of a well-bred vertical part of the course in excitact with the course of the first processing to what was done.

EX-GOVERNOR M'ENERY.

AFTER A GALLANT FIGHT THE beginning to the course of the first processing to what was done.

for which configurers are famed. He will wearh a area; more than 600 pounds. Sitting in the tour room beside his sister, who is to no pounds large, his head comes hard, above her claim. To those present area knew largementative Tambee, the

was red to make my collection more com-

### THE AMERICAN NATIONAL

Bank of Laurens City Will Reopen for Bushness Tuesday or Wednesday.

Washington, March 28.—The comptroller of the correctly resulted a telegram to day from the examiner in charge of the American national back of Kamans Citys No. saying but become amount of capital of the back. Kastoon, but been paid in. rat the tark will open for business Tuesday or Wednesday next. The examiner says the bark has \$1.700,000 in its vanit, techning \$05,000 which had been taken from the bank by the examiner, and which has just been restored by order of the comparotter of the currency.

Washingers, March 28.—The acting mer-releng of war has revoked the provious fixed the track of around in the ciry of flowstor, Tex., as it appeared that the order was made under a misapprehension.

### A ROBBER BAND.

TRIAL OF FRED LONG DEVELOPS SOME LARGE STEALS.

A Systematic Pand of Robbers Who Timber with Empunity.

Kannas Crit, Mo., March 28.-Kansas b At last the matter became so that the farners organized it a 'ye with and determined to leave the arms to run the thieves to

wend on with monotonous regularity. The derectives confessed themselves nonplussed and were sent back to the city.

There was one bright farmer boy who

thought that he would do a little detective work on his own account, and the result was that he found some peculiar things about his neighbors. The first suspicious about his neighbors. The first suspicious thing was that the wives of Duff and Long were great hands to visit all over the country, and then he found that wherever there had been a robbery there had been a previous visit from one of those two women. The two families were noted the country around for heir sociability, but no suspicion had ever pointed toward them, for they were both strict members of the church and were foremost in all deeds of charity. James Love, the farmer boy, was some-James Love, the farmer boy, was some-thing of a cynic, and he did not let the pre-vious record of the families interfere with his work in looking up their actions. He a house with some clothing. Love told his father what he had seen and what his sus-picions were, and the result was that one or two neighbors were taken into the secret

and

A CLOSE WATCH WAS SET.

Duff was caught and was tried and sentenced to serve four years in the penitentiary. Long was afterwards seen coming out of a neighbor's barn with grain, and he, too, was sent to the prison for a similar term of imprisonment. It was at his trial that the full details of the work of the two families came to light.

her husband was serving the state, digging

A Long, Bitter War Against Federal Oppression, Then Success and Now Comes Death-A Good Man.

New OBLEANS, LA., March 28.—Ex-Gov-rancement constant at a slend upon the trial for one knows what his interest in it is, if now, more than currently, but he is always when the specific control of the returning board, died here to-day of pasu-month after a short illness. He was a ma-tice of Virginia, where he was born in 1833. He was practicing law at the beginning of the civil war and organized a company for the Confederate army; rose to be lieuten-ent-colonel of the Fourth Louisiana, and the brother and act of the deceased alalso occupy scale means the spectators, and
number of distinguished men in public life
atch the course of the trad with interest.

Nextly the coult Kennick delegation
was twice wounded, the second wound incapactating him from further service. He
was elected district judge and a member of
the irist legislature after the war, actling as

the first legislature after the war, acting as a next important mastration of the relic functions indeficiely came to light while the popular independent mastration of the relic functions indeficiely came to light while the popular independent mastration of the morning popular independent mastration was lying dead in the morning popular independent are maderalized by a popular majority of 11,000, but the returning board, recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg in and was being around the remains, when a being rounded the remains, when a being rounded to the deer in a stylish cartifactor of the family around the remains, when a being rounded to the morning board recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg in and was being around the remains, when a being rounded to the morning board recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg in and was being around the remains, when a being rounded to the morning board recently organized.

The popular majority of 11,000, but the returning board, recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg in and was being a popular majority of 11,000, but the returning board, recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg in and was being a popular majority of 11,000, but the returning board, recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg in and was being a popular majority of 11,000, but the returning board, recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg in and was being a popular majority of 11,000, but the returning board, recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg in and was being a popular majority of 11,000, but the returning board, recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg in and was being a popular majority of 11,000, but the returning board, recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg in and was being a popular majority of 11,000, but the returning board, recently organized, counted him out and Kellogg and was the consequence.

In 1873 the McEnery force made an attack on the supplied organized and the popular majority of 11,000, but the returning b the returning beard, recently organized, counted him out and Kellogs in and was backed up by the United States court. For the next four years Louisians had two governors—McEnery and Kellogs, and great confusion was the consequence.

In 1873 the McEnery force made an attack of the next four years, but only force made an attack on the supreme court building, but were defeated. In 1874 the Kellogs governors, but only for a few days, as needed the lady as need friend. It suppose. The conflict did not end until 1874 the McEnery was the meaning support of the conflict of the company with a ground relative for the notion was a state part of the commission. A ground a few days, and relative for suppose for the notion was the consequence.

In 1873 the McEnery force made an attack on the supreme court building, but were defeated. In 1874 the Kellogs government was overturned and McEnery in appointment shall have been made, some after governor, but only for a few days, as made friend. I suppose "suppose for any of the conflict did not end until 1874, when President Grant withdrew his force and McEnery was the successor. Nichols afterward became governor. Since the first of the notion of the commission. A good deal of guessing will be done and perfect of the notion of guessing will be done, and perlay of the notion of guessing will be done, and perlay of the notion of guessing will be done and perlay of the notion of guessing will be done and perlay of the notion of guessing will be done and perlay of the notion of guessing which is defended by the land of the building of the capitol of the commission. A good deal of guessing will be done and perlay of the notion of guessing will be done and perlay of the notion of guessing will be done and perlay of the notion of guessing which are the first of the notion of guessing will be done and preventing extentions.

The perlay of the notion of the commission of guessing will be done the law of the capitol of the notion of guessing which are the first of the notions. The building o

### THE SPEAKERSHIP.

CONGRESSMAN M'MILLAN OF TENNESSEE AFTER IT.

Said He: "Some Southern Man Will Preside Over the Next National House." Thinks His Chances Good.

Special to the Gazette.

New York, March 26.—Congressian Benton H. McMillan of Tennessee, who is stopping at the Hoffman house, is in the city to see how many of New York's con-cressinen he can get to vote for him for speaker of the house. He realizes that the New York delegation will be the biggest card outside of the Southern support he will have in the came, and is determ

here if possible.

Congressman McMillan said to a friend that he was certain that a Southern man will preside over the house. "There are several candidates for the place from the and Blount and Crisp of Georgia. I think I have as many supporters from the South as any of them, judging from voluntary ex-pressions of my fellow-members.

pressions of my fellow-members.

"Will we change Reed's rules? Indeed we will. Mind you, I am not carping at Reed, but his election to the chair was a very good thing for the Democrats. He went into the speaker's chair as an expension, the speaker's chair as an expension, the speaker's chair as an expension. yent into the speaker's chair as an ex-ponent of extreme ideas, and he carried them out to the letter. They were re-jected by the people at the polls, and the Democrats got the benefit of it. I be-lieve it is always best to put strong men to the front to emphasize ideas which are at issue and give the public a chance to see those kiens in practice so that they may be passed upon by the voters.

### HERE'S A DECISION.

Held that a Father is Not Bound in a Legal

Sense to Support His Child. Sense to Support His Child.

St. Louis, Mo., March 24.—The court of appeals to day handed down an interesting decision: Frieda Huke, who has taken to the stare chorus as a means of support since her father. William Huke, thrust her court forms, small has fether in the charge. singuetty. All since her father, whilam rings, the circuit to ca, habe out of doors, sued her father in the circuit court to compel him to maintain her. The parent's demurrer to her petition was sustained, and she appealed to the court of appeals. Judge Thompson writes in against her father for maintainance, He says that by the common law of England

### HOOKED BY A COW.

A Victous Animal Causes the Death of a Young Physician.

Correspondence of the Garette. BLACK JACK GROVE, TEX., March 23.-Dr. Frank Weaver, living near Cole Hill, an excollect were hired to help find the
thorous, but all to no avail. The robberies

| Frank Weaver, living near Cole Hill, an excollect young gentleman and an eminent
physician, was hooked by his milk cow un-

# THE COMMISSION.

The House Becomes an Enthusiastic and Yelling Bedlam.

FOR THE RELIEF OF SHERIFFS.

A Strong Commission Possessing Vigor, Vitality and Force Now a Certainty.

Speculation as to the Personnel of the Commission - Watch for a Surprise-The Corporation Bill Ably Discussed.

ADOPTION OF THE REPORT.

Special to the Gazette. Austin, Tex., March 28.-The adoption by both houses so promptly, and almost at the same moment, of the conference report on the commission bill was a matter of genuine satisfaction all around. It had been noized around that there might be a struggle in the senate that would delay matters, but it became known to a few yesterday morning that if the conference report would strake out the injunction clause and make an unanimous report the senate would gracefully recode and let the bill go calloning through An understanding had galloping through. An understanding had been reached, so it was said, to that effect among those senators thought to be favor-able to a contest. The fact that the three elective senators were on the committee to the report, thus destroying the majority against the bill, rendered

ngainst the bill, rendered

A CONTEST UNAVAILING
and may have had some share in determining the action of the minority. Just at the moment the vote on the report was taken in the house, Secretary Kennedy of the senate appeared with a document in his hand, which he read, announcing the adoption of the report in the senate by a unanimous vote. Instantly the house burst into cheers, and for some moments members indujced in a gleeful and boisterous spirit of satisfaction. All acted as if they felt that they had been relieved of a great burden. The strain was over, all doubts and fears had vanished, and the pleasing thought sprung up that Texas was at last destined to have a railway commission—not a weak, nerveless and puiseless thing, not a shadow and will-o'-the-wisp, but an agency well and will-o'-the-wisp, but an agency well

and the power to do something, if anything good can be done. While it is not everything that could be desired, and while it may not bring to the people that measure of relief or satisfaction looked for, it is capable of much good, if properly exe-

The law empowers the commission to make rates and classifications for the rail-roads, and such other rules for their operation and management as may be deemed necessary. These rates, rules, etc., are to pass unquestioned, to be the law of the land, and be held conclusive of their reason-

important positions, and practiced law here and in Washington.

THE CREAVERCHIP

sponsibility.

The discussion of the various features of the corporation bill yesterday made things quite interesting in the bouse at times. The effort of some of the ablest members of the house, notably Brown and Terrell, to clothe the municipal authorities with the power to remove, alter or change street railway tracks, wires, poles and the like was ably and successfully combatted by

ows and successfully compatted by
ows.ext and swayns.
the latter, leading off and Owsley coming to
his support. They contended and very
properly too, that such things were purely
matters of home rule that should be reguthe ordinances made in pursuance thereof. What may be a good thing for one mu-nicipality may be a very bad thing for an other. Circumstances altered cases, and they favored giving circumstances a fair show. They made a stubborn fight, and won. They were equally successful in opposing the amendment, striking out the section that authorized merchants to incorporate for the purpose of conducting a wholesale business. In that contest they had the aid of Gresham, which made them practically invincible. Owsley has developed strong parts as a debator during the oped strong parts as a debator during the session, and when in earnest is a rather formiable antagonist.

of sheriffs, championed by King of Bur-leson, had a tight squeeze also. The oppo-sition was powerful, and but for the painstaking and industrious manner in which he had previously mustered friends for the bill, it would have certainly gone by the beard. The bill, if it becomes a law, is one that will put every sheriff in the state under obligations to Representative King, who worked like a trough to get it adouted by the worked like a trojan to get it adopted by the house. It allows sheriffs \$2.50 a day and actual expenses when attaching non-resident witnesses for the grand jury. At present they get nothing, and to that extent are victimized by the state.

IT WILL BE REMEMBERED by the ronders of THE GAZETTE that when the commission bill was first under consid-eration in the house, Baker of Tom Green took strong ground against certain parts of sections 5 and 6 of the bill, and made some suggestions in reference to other portions of the bill. It must now be quite gratifying to that gentleman to know that the conference committee agreed to all of the suggestions made by him in his initial speech on the bill, and that it will be just as he insisted it should be.

ABILENS, KAN., March 25.—The beet sugar industry is being worked up in Central Kansas by Dr. Sweitweiler of Germany, who is now arranging for 500 experimental tests in different countles with foreign seed. He says that a German syndicate with a capital of \$1,000,000 will put in a factory if the test is satisfactory.

### TIN PLATE WORKS.

A Congressman Expects to Reap Benefits from the High Tariff on Tin Plates. Will Employ 2000 Men.

St. Louis, Mo., March 26.-The St. Louis stamping company, of which ex-Congress-man Niedringhaus of this city is presi-dent, has inaugurated the actual work of erecting tin plate works near the present rolling mills of the stamping company at North and Anglerodt streets. The main building is to be 100x160 feet in dimensions,

and there will also be a number of outbuildings. The stamping company is turning out tin plate now in a small way, but it is expected that when the new works are completed it will put on the market between four and five hundred boxes per day, and the capacity will be increased as the de-mand requires. The iron now used by this company in manufacturing into tin plate comes from Chattanooga, Tenn., but it is proposed to establish a mammoth steel mill and iron foundry just north of the new town of Madison, Ill., founded by the Mer-chants' bridge company. The mill will run out the iron sheets used in the manufacture of tin plate. Employment will be given to 2000 men. The runson for establishing the iron mill on this side is the accessibility and charmers of four there being 1839 and cheapness of fuel, there being 1800 acres of the best coal in the country within eleven miles of Madison.

#### BEATEN OUT OF \$900,000.

What Minnesota's Contract Convict Labor System Has Done for the State.

St. Paul, MINN., March 25.-The house committee investigating the state prison management made a very voluminous re-port to-day. It is in three parts, one giving the history of the contract convict labor system, the second detailing the purchase of binding twine machinery for nrison use, and the third discussing the alleged compulsory resignation of Warden J. J. Randall, who died this morning. The history of the contract system goes back ten years, describes the various con-tracts applains the workings of the system tracts, explains the workings of the system and gives some idea of working of the companies securing the contracts. It states that by letting out convict labor at a low figure and then paying out big prices for work to the companies employing said con-victs the state has caused a big expense where little or none should have been inwhere little of hone should have been in-curred. The committee finds that in this way the state paid \$400,000 more than it re-ceived from the contractors who had se-cured the contract labor.

### PEARL STARR.

THE FEMALE DESPERADO CAPT-URED NEAR QUANAH.

Officers Made It Too Hot for Her in the Territory and She Wandered Into Texas. Masquerading in Male Attire.

Special to the Gazette.

QUANAII, TEX., March 25 .- On Monday evening last Deputy Sheriff Bert Johnson of Hardeman county, Sheriff Tittle of Greer county, and J. M. Britton and George Adamson of the state ranger force, while in search of J. T. Morris, the prisoner who broke guard and made his escape on the night of the 21st instant, ran upon a couple of parties in the Pease river breaks, and from their actions the officers were led to believe they were fugitives from justice, so they arrested them, brought them to town and landed them in jail. Upon a search being made upon their person for weapons, it was discovered that one of them was a woman in man's attire. They answered the description of parties wanted in Montague county for buyes stealing and other midde. county for horse stealing and other misdemeanors, and for which there was a big re-ward offered. This evening in response to a telegram Deputy Sheriff G. W. Howard, in company with J. E. Fillpot and W. J. Wisdom, sen of the party from whom the

horses were stolen, arrived IDENTIFIED THE STOLEN ANIMALS, also the female prisoner to be Pearl Starr, daughter of the notorious Belle Starr, and by reputation, say she always goes heavily armed, and can handle a Winchester and six-shooter with the rapidity and precision of Buffalo Bill, and that she is bold and reckless, and bids fair of becoming as great a desperado as her mother. They will be given a prelimi-

nary hearing here.

District court here is still in session. Judge G. A. Brown has recalled the special venire of 150 men for the Morris jury, and the case is set for Monday next. The case promises to be very interesting.

### INDIAN TRIBAL AUTONOMY.

It Will Soon be a Thing of the Past. Squaw Men in the Chickasaw Nation Uneasy.

ARDMORE, I. T., March 27.—The Chicka-saw legislature is now in extra session at Tishomingo. It is supposed they have met to act jointly with the Choctaws to confirm to act jointly with the Choctaws to confirm the recent act of congress in appropriating about \$3,000,000 for the purchase of that part of the leased district occupied by the Chevennes and Arapahoes. It is likely that some action will be taken by the body in the intruder matter. "The squaw men" are apprehensive lest the full-blood legislators pass an act debarring them from sharing in the recent appropriation, and many of them are taking out United States citizenship at this term of the Federal court in order that they may sue for their rights in this court, So far, a dozen or more have taken the oath of allegiance, and it is safe to predict that many will follow at once. Since the Sam Paul campaign in August the feeling against the intermarriage citizens has been very bitter among the Chickasaws, and the policy of the Byrd administration is very oppressive toward that element. Since the opening of Oklahoma and the establishment of a Federal court within the bounds of the Indian Territory, the conflict of authority between the tribal and Federal governments has demonstrated the futility of longer continuing tribal relations, and the Indians continuing triosi relations, and the Indians are quickly realizing that they must embrace the new order of things. As a consequence a great many blood Indians will accept American citizenship, and the disruption of tribal autonomy is certain.

### A DAISY RECORD.

Fifty Horses Stolen in the Neighborhood of San Antonio Within Two Weeks.

Special to the Gazette. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., March 24.-An en! demic of horse thieving is prevailing in the counties adjoining Bexar. Within the past ten days the deputies of the sheriff have captured eight horse thieves and recovered thirteen stolen animals that had been brought to San Antonio for sale. There are a small various testing the sale was a small various to the sale mais that had been brought to San Antonio for sale. There are several warrants still out, the parties named in which have not yet been jailed. Daris Bolemqua was arrested in this city to-day, charged with the theft of four horses. They had been stolen the day before from a farmer, who had followed the thief to town and had him arrested before he could disperse of the primals. before he could dispose of the animals.

Hon. R. M. Rodrigues, county judge of
Webb county came to San Antonio yesterday from Laredo in search of stolen horses.

He found that some of his animals had been
brought to San Antonio and sold by Jose
Mata. Mata is now in jail. The number of animals taken in the past two weeks amounts to fifty, mest of them valuable steek. They have all been for sale here.

# THE FORT'S CHARTER

It Passes the Senate With Few Amendments by Carter.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

Appropriations Recommended for 1892-3-Grand Total Amounts to \$3,936,758.17.

The Governor Returns With His Disapproval the Austin Charter Bill-Terrell Speaks On the Land Allenation Bill.

FORT WORTH'S CHARTER.

Carter Causes Several Amendments to the Proposed Bill.

Special to the Gazette. Austin, Tax., March 28 .- In the senate AUSTIN, TEX., March 28.—In the senace to-day Carter had a number of ameudments made to the Fort Worth charter bill. One was a new section giving the city the right to regulate the building of railway depots. Another struck out the portion of the bill authorizing the city to regulate the observance of the Sunday law. As the charter ance of the Sunday law. As the charter now stands the city is under the operation of the general law. Another amendment strikes out the word regulate where applied to brothels, and leaves the council with only power to punish.

ANOTHER VETO.

The Governor Returns the Austin Charter With His Disapproval, and Why. Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX., March 28.—The much dreaded veto of the Austin charter appeared in the house this afternoon. The governor bases his objections to the act of incorporation chiefly on the ground of the undue power granted the city council with reference to taxation, and the extraordi-nary powers gives the board of water and light commissioners. Other objections are suggested with reference to the irregular and the hardships likely to ensue to dwell-ers that far up the river because of the rules of the beard of commissioners. Another objection is made to the provision validating the bonds issued for the construction of the dam. If the bonds are valid, why validate them, he asks. If they are not, the legisla-ture has no power to validate them, if they were issued in controvention of the organic

law.

It has not been decided yet whether a new bill will be framed, or an effort made to pass the bill over the veto.

LAND ALIENATION.

Subject of Compelling Private Corporations to Alienate Treated by Terrell.

Special to the Gazette. AUSTIN, TEX., March 27.—In his speech to-day on the subject of compelling private corporations to alienate their land, Terrell said that formerly the plan of special char-ters for private corporations was intended as a check against monopolies. Now the general incorporation law encouraged them. He urged that his amendment was only carrying out the recommendation of the last state platform relative to corporate ownership of land. Asked if he had not yould in a former legislature to give 3.000. and forever cease. He would prefer to have such ownership end in two years, but would be satisfied to make it five. The adoption of Connellee's amendment fixing the limit at ten years disgusted him, so much as to cause him to vote against the whole thing. If the bill as it now is be-comes a law, all corporate ownership of land in the state, with certain exceptions, shall cease and be terminated by the sale of such land in severalty to individuals within ten years, provided the courts sustain the law. This latter is by no means certain, as the corporation bill is designed to incorporate and not to limit or terminate that if of coverations.

the life of corporations.

Whether or not it be good law, there can be no doubt about its being good politics.

APPROPRIATIONS--1892-3.

As Becommended by the Committee on Finance in Their Report.

Special to the Gazette. AUSTIN, TEX., March 28.-The committee on finance in its report recommends the fol-lowing appropriations for the year ending March 1, 1892, and March, 1893:

	1892.	1893
Executive office		
State department	9,560 00	9,360 00
Treasury	41,150 00	26,150 00
Comptroller	59,410.00	59,440 03
Land office	107,650 00	55,650 00
Attorney-General	14.995 00	14,695 00
Adjutant-General	59,710 00	59,710 00
Insurance, statistics, and history	57,370 00	51,470 00
Printing board	20,000 00	20,000 00
	21,900 00	18,950 00
Supreme court Commission of Appeals	12,735 00	12,735 00
Court of Appeals	22,250 00	21,960 00
Judiciary department.	630.915 00	690 S00 00
Railway commission	63,100 00	49,000 00
Capitol, buildings and	65,100 00	49,000 00
grounds	21.590 00	26,420 00
Pensions	70.850 00	70,850 00
	5,000 00	45,000 00
Quarantine	105,330 00	119,730 00
Insane asylum, Austin North Texas insanc	100 Day 100	
Southwestern insane	153,045 00	135,820 00
asylum	72,565 00	44,000 00
Blind asylum	64,380 00	42,380 00
Deaf and dumb asylum	75,816 00	47,816 00
Orphan asylum Deaf and dumb and	80,595 00	16,245 00
blind asylum, colored	20,103 17	16,900 00
Dept. of education	11,200 00	11,200 00
Huntsville normal	277225	,
school	22,000 00	22,000 00
Prairie View school.		
colored	87,500.00	72,500 00
State university	50,000 00	10,000 00
Penitentiaries	7,000 00	7,000 00
Reformatory	22,740 00	20,390 00
A. and M. coilege	61,100 00	20,000 CO
Miscellaneous	9.609 00	
Tarres to		

Total. ........... \$2,142,007 17 \$1,794,751 00 Grand total both years, \$3,936,758.17; pub-lic debt not included in grand total \$254,042,20,

HIS WOUND PROVED FATAL.

An Old, Honored and Loved Citizen of Richmond, Tex., Buried With

Special to the Gazette. RICHMOND, TEX., March 27.—A. Wessendorf, who was accidentally shot on the 8th inst, the particulars of which appeared in THE GAZETTE, died at his residence about 9 o'clock last night from the effects of his wound. It has been known for several days that he could not live and the end has been hourly expected. His sad death has cast a gloom over the entire city. All the business houses closed this evening. He was one of the most honored and highly esteemed citizens of this county. He came here in an early day without the

dollar and amassed a fortune. He was a gallant soldier in the Confederate army, went out with the Twenty-fourth Texas regiment, under the command of Capt. Mitchell, and served during the entire four years. He was a Mason in high standing and was buried with Masonic honors. He was also an Odd Fellow. He was fifty-live years of age. The people lose a noble citizen and his family a kind and loving father. He leaves nine children and seven grand-children to mourn his sad loss. His remains were interred in the city cemetery at 4 orders this evening by the site of his mains were interred in the city cemetery at 4 o'clock this evening by the side of his loved companion, who died about two years ago. The corpse was followed to the grave by one of the largest processions over seen by one of the largest processions ever seen in this place. Little old and young all seemed eager to pay their respects to an esteemed citizen, and exclamations could be heard on every side, "A good man is gone." The entire community deeply sympathize with the heart-broken family, who are completely crushed with grief. Two of his daughters fainted at the grave and had to be carried home by a physician. The crying and weeping of the youngest son, aged eight years, was indeed heart rending. The beautiful residence and happy home of a few days ago is now shrouded in the deepest gloom and left without father or est gloom and left without father or mother. He was wealthy and carried heavy insurance.

### STARVING.

The Terrible Condition of Kansas

Farmers. Kansas Citt, Mo., March 27.—A committee has reached here from Wallace county, Kan., in search of help for the starving and freezing farmers of that region. It reports that 2400 people of Wallace county are hovering about fires made of cow chips, and their daily fare is not enough to feed a child for one meal. Last year was the fourth successive crop failure year was the fourth successive crop failure

# ONWARD, UPWARD.

Coming "Old-Time" Cattle Business Considered a Certainty.

COWMEN TALK IT AND FEEL IT.

Fort Worth as a Market-The Exceptional Advantages Offered Small Stock Farmers-Sales of Texans in Other Markets.

Short Talks-Personal. Mr. J. D. Stevens of Sturgis, S. D., is stopping in the cattle center for a few days. His visit to Texas is for the purpose of looking around, with a view of purchasing some Texas feeders. Mr. Stevens expresses himself as very much encouraged with the present outlook for a revival of the "old-time cattle business." In speaking of cat-tle in his country, he says they are generally in good condition, having passed through the winter in good trim, with few exceptions. Where the ranges were over-crowded they did not fare so well. He is

pleased with Fort Worth and says he likes to be here.

Mr. T. T. D. Andrews, manager of the Home land and cattle company in this city, bought of Mr. E. D. Swearingen, manager of the Forsythe cattle company, 2000 head of one-year-old steers for July delivery, paying \$10 per head. This herd of cattle has been ranched in the Panhandle for years, running in Childress and adjoining unties, and is considered the best herd in

that section.
Mr. Burke Burnett arrived in Fort Worth yesterday from his ranches. He says the recent ruin was just the thing, will bring out grass, and worth much to cattlemen

everywhere, as it was pretty general. raise, but that there is also being opened up a market for all the good fat beeves and hogs they can raise on their farms. Every one knows that the large cattleman with his thousands of head of cattle is gradually being driven further West and North by the steady encroachment of the "man with the hoe," and his ranches cut up into small farms. Each one of these farms is, or can be made, a small ranch in itself, or rather a small stock farm—not exclusively for cattle, but for hogs, sheep and horses

Every farmer owns, or ought to own a few head of cattle and hogs for his own use, and raising a few head in addition for the home market is a safe and profitable way of disposing of his surplus grass, hay and fodder. This is done in the North and and fodder. This is done in the North and East and there is no good reason to doubt that it will become general in this part of the country. Some practical farmers main-tain, and with good reason, they cannot afford to sell the surplus hay off their farms, and some even claim they cannot afford to sell any kind of prevender from afford to sell any kind of provender from the fact that it is exhausting the soil without any compensation in return, and, on the other hand, that if they feed all their surplus hay, grain, etc., to stock on the farm they not only obtain fair returns for their stuff, but thereby retain all the manurial elements which go back to en-rich the soil from whence it came.

Now, one reason why the farmers of this section have not paid more attention to stockraising on a small scale heretofore is the fact they have had no reliable market to look to, especially for their cattle. They, not having a carload for shipment have had to depend wholly upon the local butchers and speculators for a market, which was, to say the least, not altogether encouraging. But now all this is changed, by the building up of a home market here in Fort Worth by the packery, which is slaughtering daily a limited number of fat beeves, and the demand is increasing, and soon refrigerated beef will be shipped over the vast territory, and with the rapid de-velopment of the country, and the efforts being made to cut up the big pastures and turn into small stock farms, the farmer will become more interested in this branch of the livestock business, and this may be made a feature in the beef supply of this part of this country at least, and if proper attention is paid to grading the beef sup-plied ought and will be far superior to that usually dealt out over the block by the local

SALES OF TEXANS.

Tuesday's Sales of Texas Cattle at National Stockyards-The Prices.

Special to the Gazette. NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, ILL., March 24.— W. T. George of Wolf City, Tex., sold 145 steers, 1100 pounds, at \$4.55; J. H. Nail sold 124 steers, 1159 pounds, at \$4.55; J. B. Wilon sold sixty-four steers, 1090 pounds, at \$4.75, and ten cars, 1300 pounds, at \$5.40, all

Shipments from Colorado City Keep the Stockyard Forces Busy. Special to the Gazette.

COLORADO, TEX., March 25.—There is a tremendous rush of stock shipping from here to the Territory now, and the stockyards force is kept busy day and night. Winfield Scott shipped out seventy-five carloads yes-terday, and thirty carloads more went out to-day. More than 100 cars are ordered for the next three days. The Terms and Pacific has so far supplied all the cars necessary promptly and hopes to the ball rolling right along during the ball.

# OLD VIRGINIA REPS.

Belief That Mahone is to be Relegated to the Rear.

COL. WM. LAMB OF NORFOLK

To be Placed at the Party's Head---The "Deal" With Langston Scoffed At.

The Two Indians Accused of Murder In South Dakota Ordered to be Given Trial in the Civil Courts.

The Old Dominion Politically. Special to the Gazette.

Washington, March 26.-Ex-Congress-

man George E. Bowden (Republican) of Virginia, speaking of political affairs in the Old Dominion te-day, expressed the belief that Gen. Matone would be relegated to the rear by the Virginia Republicans and Co. William Lamb of Norfolk would be placed

at the head of the party.

Mahone does not fancy the idea o, being deposed and will make a livery fight, but Bowden says the majority of Republicans are tired of him and he must go.

The report about a "deal" whereby Professor Langaton colored Republican repre-

fessor Langston, colored Republican repre-sentative from Virginia, is to come around to Mahone's support next year and bring THE NEGRO VOTERS with him, Mr. Bowden added, is sniffed at by every man here who knows Mahone's very foundation stone of his policy for making Virginia a Royaldian state is are

very foundation stone of his policy for making Virginia a Republican state is a requirement that negroes shall "remember their place." That is, they shall keep in the background. Mahone does not need Langston, and doesn't want him. He had enough of him at the Chleago convention, where the colored professor, in his anxiety to be conspicuous, induced the general to let him make a speech, which exposed the whole Virginia machine to

whole Virginia machine to

RIDICULE AND CONTEMPT.

Langston, moreover, is not making a
present of his support to anybody about
these days. Whatever he gives he expects
pay for, and as Mahone is not making any
bids for him, and would not have anything
to offer it he were the whole says is. to offer if he were, the whole story is re-garded as doubtful on its face. On the other hand, Col. Lamb's chances for deposing Mahore are looked upon as pretty good. Lamb is about the only one of the grominent Virginia Republicans with whom the general has not quarrelled. He is also a man of wealth and social position, and one whose givice on questions of party manage-ment is respected. He would unquestionably make a dangerous rival for the ex-readjuster

To Be Tried by the Civil Court. Special to the Gazette.

Washington, March 26.-Solicitor-General Taft said this morning that the depart-ment of justice had requested the war de-partment to order the surrender of the two Indians accused of the murder of Lieut. Casey to the United States marshal in South Dakota for trial by the civil court. He had not yet learned that the request had been refused, and hence there was no ground for saying that a conflict of authority had arisen between the two departments. The first that there was well as the conflict of the court of the co ments. The fact that there was war in progress at the time of the murder might have some ultimate bearing on the relative jurisdiction of the military and civil powers, but that would have to be considered

were fully set forth. He knew of no reason now why the men should not be delivered up and tried by the Federal court. In reference to the report that the lieutenant who has the men in his custody had refused to surrender them because Gen. Miles had issued an order that they should not be given up until the case of some other Indians indicted for murder in South Dakota Since the establishment of the Fort Worth packery it is becoming apparent to farmers of Tarrant and other counties in Texas that they have here at home a market, not only for all the hogs they may course the question of jurisdiction would be between the Federal and state authorities and not, as in the Casey case, between the military and civil branches of the Federal

> At the war department Assistant Secretary Grant said that the request of the de-partment of justice had not yet reached him.

Mexican Commerce Statistics.

Washington, March 26.-The recently organized bureau of statistics of the Moxi-can republic has just published a table showing the commerce of Mexico during the fiscal year 1889. The total value of imports for 1889 were \$40,024,894, and duties collected thereon were \$22,477,962, or 56 per cent. The bulk of machinery imported paid no duties, and is included under free

The United States heads the list of countries whence goods were imported, with \$22,689,420 in value of imports, and \$9,169,787

England ranks next, values \$6,337,980, duties \$5,083,870.
France, values \$4,958,568, duties \$3,846,-

Germany, values \$2,842,932, duties \$2,310,-Spain, values \$1,920,942, duties \$1,177,177. Italy, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria and other countries follow with a great falling

off in volume of trade.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The census office to-day issued a bulletin upon the sub-ject of distribution of population in accord-ance with the mean relative humidity of the atmosphere. The reason for publishing these statistics is because of the climatic influences on diseases. It shows that nearly all the population of the United States breathe an atmosphere containing 65 to 75 per cent of its full capacity of moisture, that is the atmosphere pacty of moisture, that is, the atmosphere is from two-thirds to three-fourths saturated. In 1890, 57,036,000 out of 62,622,250 were found in this region; in 1880, 45,539,000 out of 50,155,753, and in 1870, 30,273,000 out of 38,558,371. The number of inhabitants living in drier atmosphere was at each census comparatively trifling, numbering in 1870 less than a half million, and in 1890 less than a half million, and in 1890 less than 2,000,000. In moister atmosphere were found larger numbers scattered along the gulf coast and shores of Washington and Oregon. The most rapid increase, says the bulletin, has been found at the top and bottom of the scale, and particularly in the more asid continued. ticularly in the more arid region, where the population has nearly doubled during each of the last two periods.

# A SUICIDE.

A Young Society Belle Shoots Herself While Visiting Her Sister-Fatally Wounded-Her Sister Present.

Chartanooga, Tenn., March 28.—Miss Jennie Staley, well known as a society belle of Nashville, who was visiting the family of Judge Hugh Whiteside of Chat tanooga, shot herself with a 42-caliber pis tol, which she found lying on the bureau in tol, which she found lying on the bureau is the bedroom of her sister. Mrs. Hugh Whiteside. The ball entered her breast just above the left nipple, and was extracted beneath the fiesh at the point of the shoulderblade. The doctors who dressed her wounds said that it would prove fatal. No cause is assigned for the act. The young lady is under the influence of morphine injection and complains of much pais when not under opiate influence. At the time of the shooting, Judge Whiteside, his wife, his wife's mother, and his little boy, were in the room with Miss Staley.